



21st Annual Workplace Safety & Health Conference

Hazard Identification Process



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Introduction

- Welcome
- Safety, Emergency, First Aid
- Introductions



Objectives

Terminal objective:

Upon successful completion of this presentation, participants will be able to apply the hazard identification and recognition process defined by OSHA.

Enabling objectives:

1. Discuss the hazard identification process.
2. Practice hazard controls and implementation.



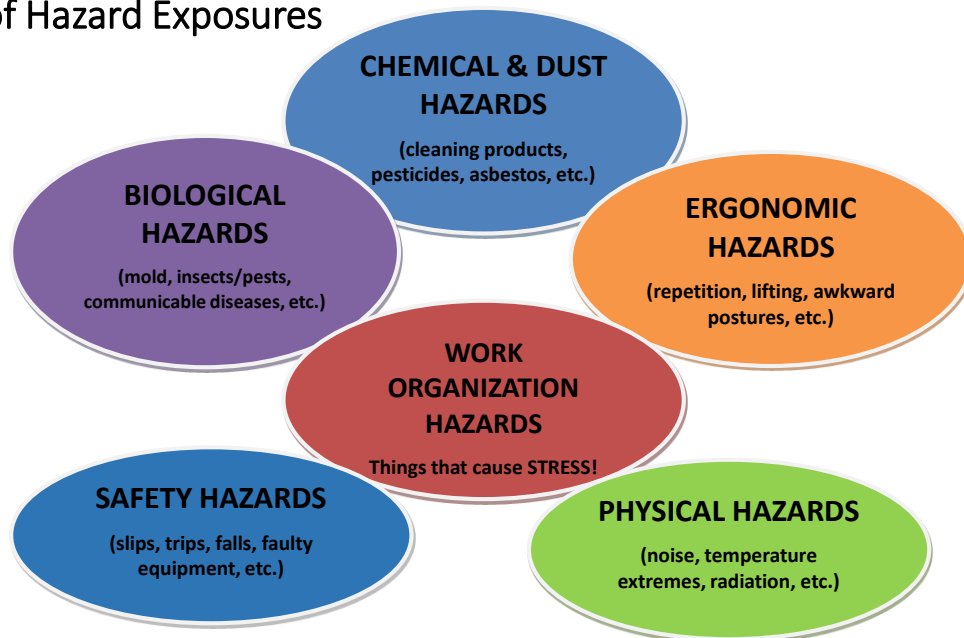
What Is a Hazard?

Definitions:

1. An unavoidable danger or risk, even though often foreseeable:
The job was full of hazards.
2. Something causing unavoidable danger, peril, risk, or difficulty:
The many hazards of the big city.
3. The absence or lack of predictability, chance, uncertainty:
There is an element of hazard in the execution of the most painstaking plans.



Types of Hazard Exposures



Worksite Analysis

- Comprehensive inspections or audits
- Job hazard or safety analysis
- Communication of hazards
- Incident and near-miss investigations
- Injury and illness trend assessments
- Industry trends and current events



Name Five Obvious Hazards



Hazard Risk Assessment

Hazard Risk Assessment		HAZARD PROBABILITY				
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		- A - Frequently	- B - Probable	- C - Occasional	- D - Remote	- E - Improbable
Risk Prioritization Matrix (Revised 5/01/03)		Occurring often; high likelihood of occurring; no controls in place.	Repeat occurrences; likely to occur; controls not used or ineffective.	History of occurrences; may occur once; secondary controls in place.	Difficult to occur; unlikely, but possible; reliance on work practices to control risk.	Very difficult to occur; no history of occurrence; unlikely to occur.
HAZARD SEVERITY		5	4	3	2	1
I - Catastrophic: An incident would result in death, or uncontrolled environmental impact.	5	EXTREME				
II - Serious/ Irreversible: Severe occupational injury or illness, or major system damage.	4					
III - Serious/ Reversible: Occupational injury or illness, or major system damage.	3					
IV - Marginal: Minor occupational injury or illness or minor environmental impact.	2	HIGH				
V - Negligible: No injury or near visible environmental impact.	1					
		MEDIUM				
		LOW				



Hazard Prevention and Control

- Engineering controls
- Administrative controls
 - Stop work authority
 - Safe work practices
 - Positive reinforcements
 - Corrective measures
 - Incentive programs
 - Discipline measures
- Personal protection



Hazard Prevention and Control (cont.)

- Preventive maintenance
- Emergency preparedness
- Medical surveillance
- Contractors' involvement
- Community affairs



Summary

- What should management and employees look for when identifying hazards?
- How are we to conduct hazard assessments?
- Who is ultimately responsible for safety and health?



Thank **YOU** for attending and participating.

